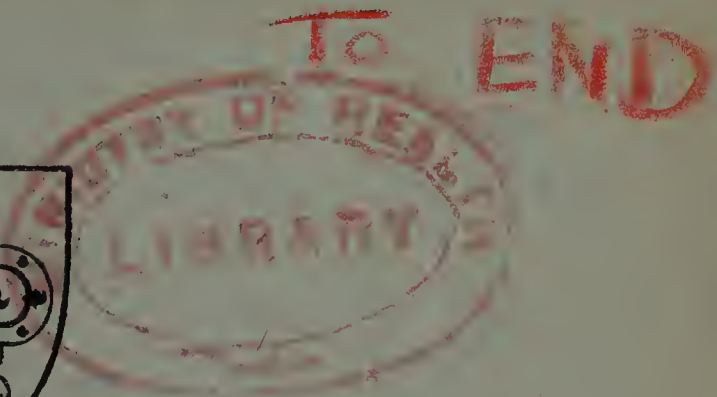


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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1943



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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
TOWN HALL CHAMBERS,  
KING STREET,  
WAKEFIELD.

November, 1943.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors  
of the City of Wakefield.*

*Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,*

I beg to submit my Annual Report for 1943. Its bulk is again reduced to a minimum, but that does not imply that the work carried out during the year has not been worthy of more detailed and expansive records than are possible under present conditions.

I wish to thank Dr. Eeles for preparing the whole of the section dealing with Maternity and Child Welfare, which Department I am glad to say has been maintained as fully as possible during the war years. I also wish to thank my Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. W. Roberts, for compiling the record of the work done in his section of the Department. I am pleased to include a short Annual Report by the City Analyst, Mr. C. H. Manley, M.A., F.R.I.C., and I am sure that the perusal of this document will show how systematic and thorough are the measures undertaken to safeguard the food-stuffs bought by the Public.

I also wish to record my special thanks to Miss P. Goldthorpe, who, along with other members of the clerical staff, has had to undertake the duty of co-ordinating the Report with comparatively little guidance, but certainly with considerable skill. In specially noting the work of those directly concerned with the completion of the Report, I do not wish to pass lightly over the splendid work of every member of the Department. It is only by the utmost co-operation which I have experienced throughout the whole year, that the Department has been able to carry on at all. As year succeeds year, under war conditions, the strain of attempting to retain something of the identity of a Public Health Department becomes increasingly greater.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

FRANK ALLARDICE,

*Medical Officer of Health.*



## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

*Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, School Ophthalmologist, Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, Tuberculosis Officer, Medical Superintendent of Maternity Hospital and Municipal Hospital for Infectious Diseases and Tuberculosis, Certifying Medical Officer under the Mental Deficiency Acts:—*

FRANK ALLARDICE, M.D., Ch.B., (Edin. Univ.),  
D.P.H., (Edin. Univ.).

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Deputy School Medical Officer, Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare.*

\*ALAN C. STEVENSON, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., L.R.C.P.  
L.R.C.S., (Edin.), L.R.F.P. and S. G., M.R.C.P.  
(London), D.P.H. (London).

(H.M. Forces, September, 1939).

*Temporary Deputy Medical Officer of Health:—*

LIONEL W. BRADSHAW, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.,  
L.R.F.P. and S., G.

*Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, Resident Medical Officer at the Maternity Hospital:—*

JESSIE EELES, M.D., Ch.B. (Edin.).

*Junior Assistant Medical Officer, Assistant School Medical Officer, Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare:—*

\*S. A. HUGH LESSER, M.A. (Cantab.), M.B., B.Ch.  
(Cantab.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London.)  
(H.M. Forces, September, 1941).

*Temporary Junior Assistant Medical Officer:—*

JOHN H. F. NORBURY, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P.  
(London), M.B.B.S. (London).  
(Commenced July, 1943).

*School Dental Officer:—*

G. S. CUBITT, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng).

*Consultant Obstetric Surgeon (Part-Time):—*

W. GOUGH, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
(London.)  
(Retired, December, 1943).

*Dental Officer to the Ante-Natal Clinics (Part-Time):—*

W. CROOK, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.)

*Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon (Part-Time):—*

H. L. CROCKATT, M.B., Ch.B. (Leeds).

*Public Analyst (Part-Time). :—*

C. H. MANLEY, F.I.C.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector of Meat & other Foods,  
Inspector under the Housing Regulations, Inspector of Canal  
Boats :—*

WILLIAM ROBERTS (a), (b).

*Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector, District Sanitary Inspector,  
Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, Inspector under the  
Housing Regulations:—*

JOHN P. WHITEHEAD (b), (c).

*District Sanitary Inspectors, Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods,  
Inspectors under the Housing Regulations:—*

LESLIE J. CARTER (b), (c).

GEORGE CAYTON (b), (c).

JOHN HOLMES (b), (c).

GORDON ELLIS (b), (c). (Resigned, Nov., 1943).

\* On Military Service.

- (a) Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspector of Nuisances.
- (b) Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors.

*Senior Health Visitor; School Nurse and Tuberculosis Nurse;  
Superintendent, Eastmoor District Child Welfare Centre (held  
at the Principal Centre):—*

HILDA STANIFORTH, Trained Nurse, C.M.B.  
Certificate, Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute  
for

(1) Inspector of Nuisances.

(2) Health Visitor and School Nurse.

New Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute  
for Health Visitors.

*Health Visitor, School Nurse and Tuberculosis Nurse; Superin-  
tendent Thornes Lane District Child Welfare Centre (held  
at the Principal Centre):—*

HILDA ROBERTSHAW, Trained Nurse, C.M.B.  
Certificate, New Certificate of Royal Sanitary  
Institute for Health Visitors.

*Health Visitor, School Nurse and Tuberculosis Nurse; Superin-  
tendent, Snapethorpe Hall Child Welfare Centre:—*

MAGGIE DEARDEN, Trained Nurse, C.M.B.  
Certificate, New Certificate of Royal Sanitary  
Institute for Health Visitors.



*Health Visitor, School Nurse and Tuberculosis Nurse; Superintendent, Northgate District Child Welfare Centre (held at the Principal Centre):—*

HANNAH BELL, Trained Nurse, C.M.B. Certificate, New Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Health Visitors.

*Health Visitor, School Nurse and Tuberculosis Nurse; Superintendent, South Westgate District Child Welfare Centre (held at the Principal Centre):—*

\*GRACE SPETCH, Trained Nurse, C.M.B. Certificate, New Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Health Visitors.

(H.M. Forces, May, 1943).

*Health Visitor, School Nurse and Tuberculosis Nurse; Superintendent, Manygates Child Welfare Centre:—*

GERTRUDE CARTER, Trained Nurse, C.M.B. Certificate, New Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Health Visitors.

*Temporary Health Visitor, School Nurse and Tuberculosis Nurse; Superintendent, South Westgate District Child Welfare Centre (held at the Principal Centre):—*

ANN A. WARD (Mrs.), Trained Nurse, C.M.B. Certificate, New Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Health Visitors.

(Commenced May, 1943).

*Orthopaedic and Ultra-Violet Ray Nurse; Nurse at the Principal Child Welfare Centre:—*

OLIVE I. BURTON, Trained Nurse, Certificates of Chartered Society of Massage and Medical Gymnastics for

- (1) Massage.
- (2) Swedish Remedial Exercises, and
- (3) Medical Electricity.

*Matron, Municipal Hospital for Infectious Diseases:—*

CLARA BELL, Trained Nurse, Trained Fever Nurse. Qualified Sister Tutor. Diploma in Nursing (London University).

*Matron, Municipal Maternity Hospital:—*

KATE P. PERKINS, Trained Nurse, C.M.B. Certificate.

*Municipal District Midwives:—*

ELIZABETH A. HALLS, Trained Nurse, C.M.B. Certificate.

ELSIE M. MARSHALL, C.M.B. Certificate.

IDA LESSONS, Trained Nurse, C.M.B. Certificate.

NANCY STUART, Trained Nurse, C.M.B. Certificate.

*School Clinic Nurse:—*

\*LOUIE MILNER, Trained Nurse, C.M.B. Certificate.  
(H.M. Forces, September, 1942).

*Temporary School Clinic Nurse:—*

DOROTHY M. WALL (Mrs.), Trained Nurse, C.M.B. Certificate. New Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Health Visitors.

*Dental Attendant:—*

EDNA M. PICKERING.

*Clerical Staff:—*

Chief Clerk and Vaccination Officer :—T. REGINALD BLYTHE. (Commenced April, 1943).

Deputy Chief Clerk:—\*KENNETH BIRDSALL.  
(H.M. Forces—December, 1940).

School Medical Service Clerk:—HERBERT W. TATE.

Clerks : \*THOMAS P. McKNIFF. (H.M. Forces—September, 1939).

PHYLLIS GOLDTHORPE.

\*RONALD JUSTICE. (H.M. Forces—December, 1940).

\*JOHN W. FOSTER. (H.M. FORCES—July, 1942).

BEATRICE H. LAKE. (Part-time M. & C.W. and School Medical Service).

\*MARY E. REYNOLDS. (Clerk and Assistant at the Principal Child Welfare Centre.)  
(H.M. Forces, April, 1943).



**\*ROLAND MURGATROYD.** (Sanitary Section).

(H.M. Forces, October, 1940).

**\*ALWYNE FIRTH.** (Sanitary Section)

(H.M. Forces—September, 1939).

**AUDREY V. NAYLOR.** (Sanitary Section).

**WINIFRED I. SCOTT.** (Hospital Clerk.  
Commenced December, 1943).

Temporary Clerks :—

**LAWRENCE F. WHITE.** (Deputy Chief Clerk. Commenced March, 1943).

**LOIS BERRY.**

**KENNETH WHITLAM.**

**L. HOGAN (Mrs.)** (Resigned January, 1943).

**DENNIS SYKES.** (Commenced January, 1943—Resigned May, 1943).

**E. A. LOWERY (Mrs.)** (Commenced April, 1943). (Clerk and Assistant at the Principal Child Welfare Centre).

**\*DEREK RAYNER.** (H.M. Forces—May, 1943).

**R. DEREK SCOTT.** (Commenced May, 1943).

**\*JOHN DEREK CLAYTON.** (H.M. Forces—May, 1943). (Sanitary Section)

**W. PETER BENTLEY.** (Commenced June, 1943). (Sanitary Section).

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres) .. .. . 5,300

Population (a) Census, 1931 .. .. . 59,311  
 (b) Registrar-General's estimate, mid-year  
 1943 (civilians only) .. .. . 54,120

Number of inhabited houses.

(a) Census, 1931 .. .. . 14,259  
 (b) End of 1943, according to Rate Books 16,000

Rateable Value, 1st April, 1943 .. .. . £386,248

Sum represented by a penny rate, 1943-44. (Gross).  
 £1,527 16s. 9d.

		<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Registered Live Births :	Legitimate ..	859	448	411
	Illegitimate ..	47	22	25
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		906	470	436
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated population .. .. . 16.7

	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Still-Births .. .. .	28	14	14

Still-Birth rate per 1,000 (live and still) births .. .. . 29

	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Deaths .. .. .	723	383	340

Death-rate per 1,000 population .. .. . 13.1

## Maternal Deaths

Puerperal Infection .. .. .	—	Rates per 1,000 total (live and still) births	—
Other puerperal causes .. .. .	1		1.16
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total .. .. .	1		1.16

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:—

All infants ..	49	Rate per 1,000 live births ..	56
Legitimate infants	49	Rate per 1,000 leg. live births	59
Illegitimate infants :—		Rate per 1,000 illeg. live births	—

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	..	..	..	..	97
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	..	..	..	..	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	..	..	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	3

### Population.

The civilian population in June, 1943, as estimated by the Registrar-General was 54,120, a decrease of 930 over the corresponding figure for 1942. During the same period the natural increase, i.e. the excess of births over deaths was 183.

### Births.

The total number of live births registered in the City among residents was 830. The Registrar-General's total figure, including births in respect of residents confined outside the City was 906 as compared with 866 for the previous year. The birth-rate per 1,000 of the population for 1943 was therefore 16.7 as compared with 15.7 in 1942 and 13.7 in 1941.

Of the live births 47 (5.1 per cent) were illegitimate. The net number of still-births registered was 28.

Notifications of births totalled 1,049 including 28 still-births.

### Deaths.

During the year 1943 the total deaths registered in Wakefield amounted to 1,118. Of these, 395 were deaths of non-residents. The net deaths amounted to 723, giving a death-rate of 13.1 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for 1942 and 1941 were 10.9 and 11.9 respectively. The crude death-rates are given in each case as the Registrar-General is unable to supply comparability factors for 1943.

The Death-rate of 13.1 compares with 12.1 for England and Wales and 15.0 for London.

More than 52 per cent of the deaths occurred in persons over 65 years of age. The principal causes of death were as follows:—

	<i>No. of deaths</i>	<i>Perc. of total deaths</i>
Heart disease	221	30.5
Cancer	97	13.4
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	86	11.8



Table III summarises all deaths belonging to the City under causes, age-groups and wards.

### Infant Mortality.

The deaths of infants occurring under one year of age was 49 (29 males and 20 females) giving an infant mortality rate of 56 per 1,000 live births compared with 53 in 1942 and 56 in 1941. The corresponding rates for England and Wales and for the County Boroughs and great towns in 1943 were 49 and 58 respectively.

The neo-natal mortality rate (i.e. during the first four weeks of life) was 26 as compared with 26 in 1942 and 19 in 1941.

The causes of infant deaths were as follows:—

Premature birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Congenital malformation, birth injury, infantile disease							9
Diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Other causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
							—
							49
							—

### Maternal Mortality.

One maternal death belonging to Wakefield occurred in 1943, the patient dying in the Clayton Hospital. This gives a maternal mortality rate of 1.16 per 1,000 total (live and still) births, compared with 2.29 for the country as a whole.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

### Nursing in the Home.

(a) *General.* This is chiefly provided by the local Nursing Association, which employs seven Nurses, in addition to the Superintendent. The Corporation has an arrangement with the Association for the home nursing of cases of puerperal pyrexia, when required.

(b) *Infectious diseases.* The Health Visitors render assistance in the home nursing of cases of Measles, Whooping Cough, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, etc.

### Laboratory Facilities.

By arrangement with the West Riding County Council, the Wakefield Corporation is provided with facilities for pathological examinations at the County Hall Laboratory. These arrangements include the bacteriological examination of water, milk, and pathological examinations. Chemical Analyses of the Wakefield Corporation water supply have been made by Messrs. Lea and Mallinder of Halifax, and Bacteriological Examinations have been made at the County Hall Laboratory. The Chemical Analyses of food, drugs and fertilisers are carried out by Mr. C. H. Manley, F.I.C., of Leeds.

### Ambulance Facilities.

(1) For infectious cases, 3 motor ambulances are provided by the Corporation at the Municipal Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

(2) I am able to report that the Public Ambulance Service, operated by Civil Defence personnel, has continued to give increasing service during 1943. 194 street accidents were attended and, in addition, 1,683 patients were carried to and from Hospital, both in Wakefield and neighbouring areas. Some journeys were of considerable length, and it is gratifying to know that the Service has apparently merited universal approval. It will be noted that once again, there is an increase of 400 journeys over the previous year's work. The total mileage covered was 10,065 miles.

### Clinics and Treatment Centres.

<i>Situation.</i>	<i>Day and Hours.</i>
Principal Child Welfare Centre, "The Cliffe," 15, Margaret Street.	Monday to Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Manygates Child Welfare Centre, Barnsley Road	Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Snapethorpe Hall Child Wel- fare Centre, Hall Rd., Lupset	Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.



<i>Situation.</i>	<i>Day and Hours.</i>
Ante-natal Clinic, Maternity Hospital	Monday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Wednesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon Thursday, 10 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
Ante-natal Clinic, Principal Child Welfare Centre	Friday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Post-natal Clinic, Maternity Hospital	Monday, 2 p.m.
Tuberculosis Dispensary Almshouse Lane	Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Venereal Diseases, Clayton Hospital	<i>Men.</i> Wednesday, 5 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon. <i>Women and Children.</i> Monday, 2.30 p.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Friday, 2.30 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Orthopaedic and Ultra-Violet Ray Clinics, Principal Child Welfare Centre	By Appointment.
Anti-Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic, Principal Child Welfare Centre.	Wednesday afternoons, by Appointment. Additional Clinics were held as follows :— Monday—4th January—17th May (inclusive). Tuesday—19th January—2nd March (inclusive).
School Clinics, Town Hall Chambers : Minor Ailments Dental Ophthalmic Minor Ailments Clinics : Snapethorpe C. School Manygates C.W. Centre	Monday to Saturday, 10 a.m. Daily by appointment By appointment  Daily, 9 a.m. Daily, 9 a.m.



## **Hospitals, Public and Voluntary.**

The public and voluntary hospitals in Wakefield are as follows:—

### **1. The Municipal Hospital for Infectious Diseases.**

This hospital provides accommodation for 97 patients and includes a tuberculosis pavilion of 16 beds, a cubicle block of 12 beds and a discharge block of 4 beds. Particulars of the patients treated during 1943 are given in the section of this report dealing with infectious diseases.

### **2. The Municipal Maternity Hospital.**

This hospital provides accommodation for 33 patients and there are also two isolation beds. Ante-natal, post-natal and child welfare clinics are provided in the attached Clinic Block, where the dental treatment of expectant mothers is also carried out. Details of the year's work are given in the Maternity and Child Welfare section of this report.

### **3. The West Riding Mental Hospital.**

This hospital contains 1,732 mental beds and is controlled by the West Riding Mental Hospitals Board. The Military Authorities have taken over part of the hospital, and it now contains 1,517 Emergency Beds, in addition.

### **4. The White Rose County Hospital.**

This Hospital is administered by the West Riding County Council and contains 200 beds.

### **5. The Clayton Hospital and General Dispensary.**

This is a Voluntary Hospital (General) and contains 140 beds, but this figure was increased to 164 towards the end of 1943.

## **Maternity and Nursing Homes.**

There are two Private Maternity Homes in the City, but no Nursing homes. The Maternity Homes are inspected periodically by the Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

(By William Roberts, Chief Sanitary Inspector).

### General Remarks.

The work of sanitary inspection has been carried out on similar lines to previous years and owing to wartime conditions, activities in certain spheres of the work have had to be curtailed. The year under review has been most difficult for carrying out duties in connection with the remedy of defects and nuisances, particularly those affecting house properties. The question of repair and maintenance of dwelling houses is one requiring urgent attention and owing to the lack of materials and labour this work has again had to be considerably curtailed. It will be found, however, that in view of abnormal circumstances prevailing a large amount of work has been carried out in connection with the more urgent and serious defects. The shortage of houses has continued to be acute and in consequence overcrowding conditions have arisen.

The sanitary inspectors have again had to devote a considerable amount of their time to the control and supervision of food supplies in the City. The inspection of meat at the public abattoir has continued on the same lines as those recorded in 1942. The abattoir has continued to be a centre for dead meat inspection. The record of animals slaughtered shows an increase on the previous year—19,123 as against 17,812. The abattoir not only supplies meat for the population of the City but also for a large area surrounding, comprising Wakefield Rural, Horbury, Ossett and Stanley.

The milk supply has continued to receive the usual attention given to this important article of food and it is pleasing to find that an improvement has been brought about since that recorded during the previous year. During the year a White Paper has been issued by the Government on measures suggested to improve the Nation's milk supply and it is intended to pass legislation affecting the transfer of the control of the production of milk from local authorities to the central department. As was to be expected many representations have been made against these proposals and as regards cowshed and dairy inspection at Wakefield, it may be stated that all premises dealing with the handling and production of milk have always been the subject of careful control. Indeed, as long ago as 1910, the Corporation made arrangements for the periodical inspection of dairy cows and this work was transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in 1938. In this respect it may be stated



that Wakefield was one of the first towns in the country to institute regular veterinary inspection of dairy cows. For a number of years the milk produced inside the City has been found to maintain a high standard. There are 13 producers in the city (seven hold licences to produce Accredited Milk).

The work of providing billets for the several Government Evacuation Schemes has continued to take up considerable time of the inspectorial staff of the Department.

#### DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS MADE.

Total number of inspections made	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,224
<b>Dwellinghouses.</b>							
Ordinary	..	..	..	..	..	..	437
re Notifiable Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	477
Housing Act, 1936, Clearance Areas (Clearance of Buildings)	..	..	..	..	..	..	371
Applications for Municipal Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	191
Municipal Houses inspected prior to re-letting	..	..	..	..	..	..	103
<b>Sanitary Conveniences.</b>							
Water Closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	573
Privies & Pail Closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
Urinals	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
<b>Refuse Storage.</b>							
Ashplaces	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
Ashbins	..	..	..	..	..	..	568
<b>Drains and Sewers.</b>							
Drains	..	..	..	..	..	..	394
Sewers	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Street Gullies	..	..	..	..	..	..	171
<b>Factories.</b>							
Factories (with mechanical power)	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Factories (without mechanical power)	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
Other premises (including restaurant kitchens & stables)	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
<b>Food Storage, Preparation, etc.</b>							
Bakehouses (with mechanical power)	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
Bakehouses (without mechanical power)	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Butchers' shops, stalls, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	227
Cowsheds	..	..	..	..	..	..	112



Dairies, Milk shops, Milk stores	..	..	..	198
Fishmongers' shops and stalls	..	..	..	59
Fruit & Vegetable shops & stores (including hawkers' stores)	..	..	..	63
Fish frying premises	..	..	..	217
General Provision shops & stores	..	..	..	136
Markets (borough)	..	..	..	91
Meat & Fish product manufacturers	..	..	..	90
Slaughterhouse (public)	..	..	..	654
(private)	..	..	..	5

**Miscellaneous.**

Animals, Poultry, etc.	..	..	..	..	51
Accumulations—Manure	..	..	..	..	11
Other	..	..	..	..	59
Air Raid Shelters	..	..	..	..	67
Common Lodging Houses	..	..	..	..	26
Canal Boats	..	..	..	..	20
Dangerous structures	..	..	..	..	12
Entertainment houses	..	..	..	..	36
Houses Let in Lodgings	..	..	..	..	32
Meetings with owners and tradesmen	..	..	..	..	673
Miscellaneous (including cesspools, watercourses, refuse tips, etc.)	..	..	..	..	32
Offensive trades—excluding fishfryers	..	..	..	..	42
Piggeries	..	..	..	..	41
Special Notice of slaughter	..	..	..	..	5
Schools	..	..	..	..	5
Shops (shop act)	..	..	..	..	17
Sanitary Inspections	..	..	..	..	1,855
Special visits (not classified)	..	..	..	..	620
Visits to premises re rat infestation	..	..	..	..	365
Yards and courts	..	..	..	..	111
Requisitioned houses	..	..	..	..	144
Billets (private)	..	..	..	..	2,402

**Notices Served.**

Informal notices served	..	..	..	333
Informal notices complied with	..	..	..	294
Statutory notices served	..	..	..	37
Statutory notices complied with	..	..	..	20
Notices outstanding at end of 1943	..	..	..	56
Notices served under the Wakefield Corporation Act, 1924, regarding ashbins	..	..	..	218
Verbal notices given and complied with for the remedy of defects, etc.	..	..	..	332

Letters sent regarding remedy of defects, etc.	..	302
Matters referred to the City Engineer	..	340
Matters referred to the Waterworks Engineer	..	1
Complaints received	.. .. .	668
Complaints confirmed	.. .. .	639
Nuisances found	.. .. .	164

## PROSECUTIONS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Non-compliance with Notice to remedy defects under Secs. 45, 92. Case withdrawn on completion of work.

Secs. 45, 52. Tenants of two houses fined £1 each for failure to comply with Notice to unstop and cleanse w.c. pedestal and drain.

## NUISANCES AND SANITARY DEFECTS REMEDIED.

### Dwellinghouses.

Cleansed or limewashed	.. .. .	17
Vermin infested (disinfested)	.. .. .	26
Overcrowding abated	.. .. .	3
Dampness remedied	.. .. .	105
Roofs repaired	.. .. .	42
Eavespouts or downspouts repaired	.. .. .	51
Rainwater fall pipes disconnected	.. .. .	22
External walls, chimneys repaired or repointed	.. .. .	12
Inside walls, ceilings, etc., repaired	.. .. .	12
Ventilation improved	.. .. .	20
New floors laid or repaired	.. .. .	4
Fireplaces, ovens or set pots repaired	.. .. .	33
Washing accommodation provided or improved	.. .. .	5
Doors repaired	.. .. .	7
Yards paved	.. .. .	6
Yards cleansed	.. .. .	4
Living Vans removed	.. .. .	3
Food Stores improved	.. .. .	4
Water supply improved	.. .. .	3

### Drains.

Repaired	.. .. .	13
Drains choked	.. .. .	173
Drains cleansed by owner	.. .. .	173
New drains provided	.. .. .	8
Drains ventilated	.. .. .	7

### Sinks.

New sinks provided	.. .. .	7
Sink waste pipes trapped	.. .. .	6
Sink waste pipes repaired	.. .. .	25
Other waste pipes repaired	.. .. .	2

**Water Closets.**

Cleansed or limewashed	..	..	..	..	30
Repaired	..	..	..	..	105
Reconstructed	..	..	..	..	1
Additional provided	..	..	..	..	11

**Urinals.**

Cleansed or improved	..	..	..	..	5
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**Ashbins and Ashplaces.**

Moveable galvanised iron ashbins renewed (at shops, stores)	..	..	..	..	87
Moveable galvanised iron ashbins provided in lieu of ashpits	..	..	..	..	—
Dry ashplaces abolished	..	..	..	..	5

**Closet Accommodation.**

The total closet accommodation in the City is as follows:—

Water closets (including 207 trough water closets)	18,030
Privies	30
Pail closets	11

(One pail closet was abolished during the year).

**REFUSE STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.**

The following is a summary giving details of the operation of the provision of Section 125 of the Wakefield Corporation Act, 1924.

Total number of ashbins operating under the maintenance scheme at the end of 1942	..	3,648
Number of ashbins placed on maintenance during 1943:—		
Ashbins supplied by the Corporation	.. 224	
Ashbins supplied by the Owner	.. 23	
	—	247
Ashbins discontinued due to demolition of properties during 1942.	..	12
Total number of ashbins in City on maintenance at end of 1943	..	3,883
Number of ashbins renewed at properties under the maintenance scheme during 1943	..	87
Number of dry ashplaces abolished during 1943		5



## CANAL BOATS.

During 1943, 20 canal boats were inspected.

The boats were occupied by 25 adult males, 4 adult females, 2 boys and 2 girls under 14. One boat was registered during the year.

Seven of the boats were found not to comply with the Regulations.

(a) Leaking Hull .. .. .	2
(b) Walls and ceilings lined to prevent condensation .. .. .	1
(c) Cabins painted .. .. .	2
(d) Leaking decks .. .. .	1
(e) Registration numbers not painted on boat ..	1
(f) Cabin verminous .. .. .	1

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Number on Register at end of 1943 .. .. .	3
For both sexes .. .. .	1
For men only .. .. .	2
Number of persons for which registered ..	215

## HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

Number on register at end of 1943 .. .. .	7
Total accommodation (adults) at end of 1943	214

## MILK SUPPLY.

## Registration of Cowkeepers, etc.

Cowkeepers resident in the City .. .. .	14
Milk purveyors resident in the City (including 78 who are registered to sell milk from a shop in sealed bottles) .. .. .	111
Milk purveyors from outside the City ..	29
Milk purveyors added to the register during 1943 .. .. .	9
Milk purveyors who have discontinued business during the year (2 purveyors inside the City, 1 outside the City, and 2 purveyors of milk in sealed bottles) .. .. .	5

### Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

During the year 96 samples of the several grades of milk were submitted to the County Health Department Laboratory for bacteriological examination. The results of the examination of the samples were as follows:—

Total	Grade	Inside City		Outside City	
		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
70	Ordinary	8	6	32	24
14	Accredited	10	2	1	1
11	Pasteurised	5	1	5	—
1	Tuberculin Tested	—	—	1	—

All 96 samples were examined by inoculation for tuberculosis infection and one sample or 1.04% gave positive results. The sample was produced outside the City and the result of the examination was sent to the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The results of samples submitted for bacteriological examination show that of the 96 samples, 62 or 64% were reported to be satisfactory. Of the 70 samples of ordinary milk examined 40 or 57% reached the standard required for accredited milk.

### Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936-41.

Number of licences in operation during 1943 14

Licences issued under the following conditions:—

3 licences to retail Tuberculin Tested (Certified) Milk  
(1 is a supplementary licence).

2 licences are to produce Accredited Milk.

5 licences are to produce and bottle Accredited Milk.

1 licence is to pasteurise milk

3 licences are to retail pasteurised milk (2 are supplementary licences).

1 licence to produce, bottle and sell Accredited Milk was changed to produce only.

1 new licence to produce bottle and sell Accredited milk was issued.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

## ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

During the year 251 samples (174 formal and 77 informal) of food and drugs were submitted to the City Analyst (Mr. C. H. Manley) for analysis under the above act. This number represents 4.6 samples for each thousand of the population of the City (i.e. 54,120) and is above the standard of 3 per cent. suggested by the Ministry of Health.

The following table sets out comparative adulterated samples found for the past five years.

TOTAL SAMPLES				MILK SAMPLES		
Year	Number Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated	Number Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
1939	231	29	12.55	137	23	16.80
1940	243	28	11.52	168	25	15.00
1941	250	37	14.80	158	24	15.20
1942	251	33	13.15	167	25	15.00
1943	251	25	9.94	169	22	13.02

## Prosecutions under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

<i>No. of sample.</i>	<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Result.</i>
667	The sale of Dessert Powder not made from prepared starch.	Fined £5. Advocate's Fee £2 2s. 0d. Costs 15s. This case was subject to an Appeal in the High Court by vendors and was allowed.
741	The sale of Egg Powder bearing little resemblance to dried egg powder as regards composition or aerating power.	Case withdrawn.
769	Egg Substitute Powder. Secs. 3 and 6.	Case dismissed.
782	The sale of Egg Substitute which was 52% deficient in aerating power.	Guilty under Secs. 3 & 6. Dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act on payment of £11 7s. costs.



795	The sale of cocoa not of the nature, substance or quality demanded.	Conviction under Sec. 3. £10. Conviction under Sec. 6. £10. Costs to Corporation £15 15s. Costs to other defendant £52 10s.
847	The sale of milk containing 5.8% added water.	<i>Retailer</i> . Fine £2. Costs £1 16s. 0d.
851	The sale of milk containing 4.3% added water.	<i>Producer</i> . Fine £5. Costs £3 10s. 6d.
852	The sale of milk containing 3.3% added water.	
(Note: No. 847 was purchased from a retail purveyor of milk and Nos. 851/852 were obtained in course of delivery from the producer to the retailer.)		
901	The sale of essence of lemon containing neither oil of lemon nor terpenes (Sec. 3) and misleading label under (Sec. 6).	Case dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act, £2 court costs. £15 15s. Corporation costs. £9 9s. other defendants.

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Licences were renewed in respect of 13 private slaughterhouses.

A total of 16 special notices to slaughter animals outside general slaughtering hours were received during the year. In each instance a licence to slaughter had been granted by the Food Executive Officer.

#### Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

A total of 35 licences were issued during the year, being renewals of existing licences, and 3 new licences were issued.

#### Number of Animals Slaughtered in the City during 1943.

By the Licensing (Restriction of Slaughter) Order, 1940 the control of slaughtering continued to be under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Food. The Borough Slaughterhouse has continued to be a distributive centre for dead meat and the area served includes districts outside the City boundary.

<i>Animals.</i>	<i>Ministry of Food, Borough Slaughterhouse.</i>
Cows .. ..	1,172
Heifers .. ..	449
Bulls .. ..	48
Bullocks .. ..	1,874
Calves .. ..	851
Pigs .. ..	765
Sheep .. ..	13,964
Total ..	19,123

From the above table it will be seen that a total of 19,123 animals were slaughtered in 1943 as against 17,812 in the previous year, being an increase of 1,311.

The number of cows slaughtered has decreased by	50
The number of heifers slaughtered has decreased by	55
The number of bulls slaughtered has decreased by	19
The number of bullocks slaughtered has increased by	70
The number of calves slaughtered has increased by	95
The number of pigs slaughtered has increased by	116
The number of sheep slaughtered has increased by	1,154

#### Condemnation of Unsound Food.

	<i>No of Condemnations</i>	<i>Weight (stones)</i>
Meat .. ..	644	6,968
Bacon .. ..	7	43
Fish—wet .. ..	5	220
cured .. ..	2	78
shell .. ..	2	29
Fishcakes .. ..	4	22
Bones .. ..	1	12
Sausage .. ..	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Suet .. ..	1	3
Lard .. ..	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Hors d'oeuvres .. ..	1	72
Vegetables .. ..	2	468

Condemnation of Unsound Food, *continued.*

	No. of Condemnations		Weight (stones)
Rangoon beans .. .. .	1		80
Rice .. .. .	1		7
Dried Peas .. .. .	1		10
Dried Fruit .. .. .	2		33½
Dried Egg .. .. .	1		1
Eggs .. .. . 86 doz.	3		
Egg Substitute .. .. .	2		118
Flour .. .. .	2		136
Bread .. .. .	2		24
Pikelets .. .. . 91 doz.	2		
Slab Cake .. .. .	1		1
Baking Powder .. .. .	1		½
Baker's fillers .. .. .	1		115
Semolina .. .. .	1		6½
Sugar .. .. .	4		23
Butter .. .. .	3		35
Custard Powder .. .. .	1		60
Blanc Mange .. .. .	1		½
Milk Substitute Powder .. .. .	1		78
Cheese .. .. .	7		60½
Chocolate .. .. .	1		1
Cocoa .. .. .	1		½
Jam .. .. .	1		2½
Oats .. .. .	8		173
Tea .. .. .	1		½
	721		8883
<b>Canned Foodstuffs.</b>	<i>No. of Cans.</i>		
Fruit .. .. .	209	53	39
Meat .. .. .	1,527	54	313
Vegetables .. .. .	4,108	60	311
Fish .. .. .	1,203	36	71
Milk .. .. .	1,195	20	87½
Soup .. .. .	252	11	19
	8,494 1,005		9,723½ st. or 61 tons.



**Carcases Inspected and Condemned.**

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed .. .. .	2,371	1,172	851	13,964	765
All diseases except Tuberculosis—					
Whole Carcases condemned	—	13	18	17	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	75	263	—	22	8
Percentage of the number inspected .. .. .	3.1	23.5	2.2	0.3	1.5
Tuberculosis only—					
Whole carcasses condemned	10	94	2	—	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	171	489	—	—	37
Percentage of the number inspected .. .. .	7.6	5.0	0.23	—	5.2

**Tuberculosis Order, 1938.**

During the year 50 animals were sent into the Borough Slaughterhouse by the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries, under the Tuberculosis Order 1938.

A total of 27 whole carcasses, together with edible offal, were condemned, the total weight of these condemnations being 880 stones.

**OFFENSIVE TRADES.****Offensive Trades on the Register at the end of 1943.**

Trade.	Number.
Tripe boiling .. .. .	3
Gut scraping .. .. .	2
Rag and Bone dealing .. .. .	3
Total .. .. .	8

**FACTORIES ACT, 1937.**

Number of Factories : Part A, 113 : Part B, 228

During the year 40 inspections have been made at factories (22 with mechanical power and 18 without mechanical power).

**HOUSING.****New Houses Erected.**

No houses were erected during the year. The following flats were completed during the year.

1 house converted into 2 flats.

1 house converted into 2 houses.

**Demolitions.**

14 houses in clearance areas were demolished during the year. The buildings in question had become so dilapidated and dangerous that it was urgent for them to be removed.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITY ANALYST FOR 1943.

(by C. H. Manley, M.A., F.R.I.C., City Analyst).

The following is a summary of the analyses made during 1943 :—

Samples submitted by inspectors under the Food & Drugs Act, 1938	251
Samples submitted by inspectors under the Fertilizers & Feeding Stuffs Act, 1928.	4
Samples analysed for the City Engineer.	1
Total	<hr/> 256 <hr/>

### FOOD AND DRUGS.

The table on pages 32 and 33 summarises the samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The percentage of samples adulterated was 14.3.

#### Milk.

Of 169 samples, 22 (13%) were adulterated. Of the 22 samples adulterated, 9 contained added water, 10 were fat deficient, and 3 showed both added water and fat deficiency. The greatest amount of added water was 34% and the greatest fat deficiency was 25% .

The average composition of all the samples analysed was as follows :—

	1943.	1942.	<i>Sale of Milk Regulations 1939, require at least :—</i>
Non-fatty Solids ..	8.66%	8.57%	8.50%
Fat .. .. .	3.60%	3.61%	3.00%
Total Solids ..	<hr/> 12.26% <hr/>	<hr/> 12.18% <hr/>	<hr/> 11.50% <hr/>

Of the milks below standard the following are singled out for comment :—

#### No. 662.

This was a bottled sterilised milk bought from a retailer and contained 6% added water. A test applied by the sampling officer immediately following purchase showed that, as there was a vacuum within, the retailer had not tampered with the milk. A course-of-delivery sample (No. 666) proving genuine, no proceedings were therefore instituted.



**No. 742.**

No. 742 was 25% fat deficient, containing only 2.25% fat. 4 Appeal-to-Cow samples taken two days later contained 2.85%, 3.15%, 3.05% and 2.94% fat respectively. As the fat in two of these was less than the legal minimum of 3.0%, no proceedings were taken.

**No. 847.**

No. 847 was a retailer's milk and contained 5.8% added water. Samples Nos. 851 and 852 taken the next day from the producer contained 4.3% and 3.3% added water respectively. appeal-to-cow samples proved satisfactory. Proceedings were instituted against both retailer and producer, the former being fined £2 and ordered to pay 36/- costs, and the latter fined £5 and ordered to pay £3 10s. 6d. costs.

**Dessert Powder.—No. 667.**

This was a formal sample following the informal sample (No. 649) bought in December, 1942. The label described it as "The dual purpose food. Chocolate flavour. Makes delicious blanc mange and custard." It simply consisted of chocolate flavoured wheat flour, and contained no prepared starch, such as cornflour, capable of producing either blanc mange or custard when used in accordance with certain directions. Proceedings were instituted under Sections 3 and 6 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, against the retailers, who, availing themselves of Section 83 of the Act, were acquitted on both charges. Their suppliers were found guilty under Section 6 of giving the misleading label and were fined £2. A third firm which had sold to these suppliers was acquitted of any offence under Section 6 but found guilty under Section 3 of selling to the prejudice of the purchaser Chocolate Dessert Powder not of the nature, substance, and quality demanded, in that the said food did not consist of the product defined by the Starch Food Powders (Control) Order, 1941. A fine of £15 was imposed and payment of costs amounting to £16 3s. 9d. was ordered, (April, 1943). Appeal was then made to the King's Bench Division, which heard the case in January, 1944, the appeal being allowed with costs. (*Robinson Sons and Co. v. Allardice.*) Appellants having been acquitted in the lower court of any guilt associated with the label, the High Court held that there was not sufficient evidence to show that the purchaser, or any member of the public, had been prejudiced by the sale of the Dessert Powder. It further held that the Magistrates should not have had regard to the Starch Food Powders (Control) Order, 1941, in endeavouring to fix a

standard to which the Dessert Powder should have conformed, as this Order had not apparent connection with the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and was certainly not a Regulation made under that Act. In fact in the Judges' opinion, it had been made purely for economic reasons. (British Food Journal, February, 1944, Law Reports page 15.).

### **Cocoa (3).**

2 samples (informal and formal samples of the same make) were unsatisfactory. They were of similar composition, the formal sample, No. 795, being a coarse product containing 17% shell and only 11.6% fat (cocoa butter). It was marketed under the name of "Richard's Cocoa." A genuine cocoa contains a 5% maximum of shell and a 20% minimum of fat. At the proceedings on February 22nd, 1944 nine firms including the retailers (No. 1) were before the court, a firm of packers (No. 6 in the chain) being found guilty under Sections 3 and 6 of the Act, and being fined £20 and ordered to pay £68 5s. costs. The product had been originally intended as a ground cattle cake with a declared fat content of only 10% to 12%.

### **Egg Powder. (2).**

(Informal and formal samples of the same make). The formal samples, No. 749, consisted of 1.5% Bicarbonate of Soda, 23.5% dehydrated Glauber's Salts, and 75% treated wheat and rice flours. It was unsatisfactory both as regards nutritive value and aerating power. No proceedings were instituted as the manufacturers were found to be in liquidation.

### **Egg Substitutes. (6).**

Five of these were unsatisfactory owing to low aeration value. Proceedings were instituted in respect of two of these (Nos. 769 and 782) which contained available carbon dioxide amounting to only 3.65% (54.4% deficient) and 3.84% (52% deficient) respectively, 8 per cent available gas being used as a basis of comparison. In the first case the manufacturers were discharged, the court not being satisfied that the offences committed were due to their act or default; in the second case the Bench found the manufacturers guilty, but in view of their previous good record discharged them under the probation of Offenders' Act, 1907, on payment of £11 7s. costs.

### **Essence of Lemon. (2) (Nos. 882 and 901).**

These informal and formal samples of the same make were both unsatisfactory and proceedings were instituted in respect of the formal sample purchased on 30th December, in the form of 3 x 1oz. bottles sold at 9d. each. The product consisted of



a yellow (artificially coloured) solution of a flavouring resembling oil of lemon in weak duty-free spirit containing only 9% isopropyl alcohol. The flavouring power was such that instead of 15 to 20 drops being sufficient for flavouring every quart of milk for blanc-mange, the whole contents of the bottle were necessary to do this. Responsibility for the offence was passed through a chain of three firms on to the manufacturers, who on 23rd May, 1944, pleaded guilty to informations laid under Sections 3 and 6 of the Act, and, after being discharged under the Probation of Offenders' Act, 1907, were ordered to pay £27 4s. costs. Essence of lemon consists either of 1 part of oil of lemon in 10 parts of strong spirit, or of 1 part of terpeneless oil of lemon in 100 parts of 70% spirit. It transpired that the makers had been shaking oil of lemon with weak coloured spirit, allowing the mixture to stand, and then filtering the milky lower layer, so obtaining a clear yellow solution containing no more than a suspicion of the real thing.

#### **Potted Meat. (2).**

An informal sample (No. 864) contained only 56.5% meat, but a formal sample (No. 869) which followed it contained 64% meat and was reported as satisfactory.\* To warrant the description "potted meat" it is considered that a product should contain more than 60% meat, this being the maximum meat content permitted in a meat paste (limits 40%—60% meat). The product, however, was condemned on account of its excessive water content which prevented satisfactory consistency. The water present amounted to 79%: 70% should be regarded as a maximum.

\* as regards its meat content.

Under existing conditions the Essence of Lemon case represented the last occasion on which it was possible to issue a summons in respect of a label offence without first obtaining the consent of the Ministry of Food. As from January 1st, 1944, such consent is necessary under Section 1 of the Defence (Sale of Food) Regulations, 1943, Section 6 of the Act becoming inoperative and being replaced by Section 1 of the Regulations. Under Section 2 of the latter the Ministry of Food is given power to regulate generally the composition of food, and, as from 16th July, 1944, standards for mustard, self-raising flour, shredded suet, baking powder and golden raising powder came into force as respects sales by retail. This represents a welcome step long overdue especially as regards baking powder and golden raising powder (formerly known as egg substitute powder), for which standards adopted by public analysts in different areas had been by no means consistent.



## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Samples submitted to the City Analyst during 1943.

ARTICLE	No. examined			No. adulterated			Percent- age adulter- ation
	Formal	Inf.	Total	Formal	Inf.	Total	
<b>Foods :—</b>							
Cocoa	1	2	3	1	1	2	66.7
Coffee	—	1	1				
Custard Powder							
Substitute	—	2	2				
Dessert Mould	—	1	1				
Dessert Powder	1	3	4	1	—	1	25.0
Egg Powder	1	1	2	1	1	2	100.0
Egg Substitute	3	3	6	3	2	5	83.3
Essence of Lemon.	1	1	2	1	1	2	100.0
Flour, Self-Raising	—	1	1				
*Gelatine	—	2	2				
Gravy Salt	—	1	1				
Lemon Flavouring	—	1	1				
*Lemon Squash	—	1	1				
*Lime Flavour Cordial	—	1	1				
Liquid Mustard	—	1	1				
*Lobster Paste	—	1	1				
*Meat Paste	—	1	1				
*Milk	158	11	169	20	2	22	13.0
Milk, Condensed	—	3	3				
Milk Food (Full Cream)	—	1	1				
*Orange Flavour	—	1	1				
Pepper	—	1	1				
Pepper, Black	—	1	1				
*Peppermint Cordial	—	1	1				
*Potted Meat	1	1	2	1	1	2	100.0
Rice Dessert Custard							
Pudding	—	1	1				
*Sausages, Pork	—	1	1				
Strawberry Semolina							
Pudding	—	1	1				
Suet	—	1	1				
Vinegar, Spirit	—	1	1				
Wine Essence	—	1	1				
Yorkshire Pudding							
Mixture	—	1	1				

ARTICLE	No. examined			No. adulterated			Percent- age adulter- ation
	Formal	Inf.	Total	Formal	Inf.	Total	
<b>Drugs :—</b>							
Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine	—	1	1				
Aspirin Tablets	—	1	1				
Balsamic Emulsion	—	1	1				
Boracic Acid	—	1	1				
Boric Ointment	—	1	1				
Bisurated Magnesia	—	1	1				
Camphorated Oil	—	2	2				
Cascara Sagrada Tablets	—	1	1				
Castor Oil	—	1	1				
Chocolate Laxative	—	1	1				
Compound Glycerine of Thymol	—	1	1				
Compound Liquorice Powder	—	1	1				
Cough Cure	—	1	1				
Cream of Tartar	—	1	1				
Epsom Salts	—	1	1				
Eucalyptus Oil	—	1	1				
Fever Cure.	—	1	1				
Glucose, Lemon & Ipec, with Honey	—	1	1				
Iodised Throat Tablets	—	2	2				
Milk of Sulphur	—	1	1				
Paraffin, Liquid	—	1	1				
Paregoric	—	1	1				
Parrish's Chemical Food	—	1	1				
Powdered Borax	—	1	1				
Seidlitz Powder	—	1	1				
Sulphur Ointment	—	1	1				
Sulphur Tablets	—	1	1				
Sweet Spirits of Nitre	—	1	1				
Syrup of Figs	—	1	1				
Tincture of Iodine	—	1	1				
Vitamin	—	1	1				
Zinc Ointment	—	1	1				
<b>TOTAL</b>	166	85	251	28	8	36	14.3

\* Tested for Preservative.

## **PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

The total number of notifications received during the year in respect of infectious diseases other than tuberculosis, and excluding cases where the diagnosis was revised, was 1,343. A statistical summary of the cases notified is set out in Table IV and the work of the Municipal Hospital is summarised in Table V.

### **Scarlet Fever.**

412 cases were notified during 1943 as compared with 143 in the previous year. The average for the previous 5 years was 168. The number of cases removed to Hospital was 282. There were no deaths.

### **Diphtheria.**

93 cases were notified during the year, 91 of which were removed to hospital. The total of 93 compares with 64 for the year 1942 and an average of 88 for the quinquennium 1938-42. There were two deaths.

### **Enteric Fever.**

One case was notified during 1943. It occurred in the West Riding County Hospital and was treated in the Municipal Hospital. The patient died.

### **Cerebro-spinal Fever.**

6 cases were notified during the year, all of which were removed to hospital. There were 3 deaths.

### **Dysentery.**

34 cases were notified during the year, 25 of which occurred and were treated in the West Riding Mental Hospital. There was one death.

### **Immunisation Against Diphtheria.**

The work of the Special Immunisation Clinic was well maintained during the year, there having been 5,969 attendances compared with 6,434 during the previous year.



# **MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

## **Scarlet Fever.**

Revision of diagnosis                      Rubella    3                      Unconfirmed    2  
Completed Cases—286.

The maximum number of days spent in hospital was 245, the minimum 8 (Case admitted on 17th day of disease) and the average number of days 35.99.

## **Scarlet Fever—Complications.**

Complication	Before Admission		After Admission	
	Number	Percent- age	Number	Percent- age
Adenitis	80	27.66	9	3.72
Rhinitis	2	1.4	11	3.92
Arthritis	—	—	3	1.06
Relapse	—	—	7	2.49
Parotitis	1	0.39	—	—
Otorrhoea	1	0.39	18	6.41
Endocarditis	—	—	1	0.39
Exfoliative Dermatitis	—	—	1	0.39
Myocarditis	—	—	8	2.84
Bronchitis	—	—	4	1.42
Morbilli	—	—	4	1.42
Conjunctivitis	—	—	1	0.39
Chorea	—	—	2	0.71
Impetigo	—	—	2	0.71
Rubella	—	—	4	1.42
Varicella	—	—	4	1.42
Albuminuria	—	—	1	0.39
Rheumatism	—	—	5	1.77
Bronchial Catarrh	6	2.13	2	0.71
Scabies	2	0.71	—	—
Mastoiditis	—	—	2	0.71
Tonsillitis	—	—	2	0.71
Mitral Systolic Bruit	—	—	1	0.39
Pericarditis	—	—	1	0.39
Bradycardia	—	—	1	0.39

**Duration of Disease on admission:—**

Duration of Disease (in days)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	15.21
Number of Patients	28	87	53	54	19	13	2	2	2	4

**Diphtheria.**

There were 103 completed cases in 1943. In 15 cases the diagnosis was revised—Tonsillitis 10, Diphtheria Bacillus Carrier 4, Scarlet Fever 1. Excluding deaths and cases where the diagnosis was revised the maximum period of stay was 195 days, the minimum 24, and the average 61.88.

**Diphtheria—Complications.**

Complication	Before Admission		After Admission	
	Number	Percent-age	Number	Percent-age
Adenitis	49	63.67	1	1.14
Abscess Glutal Region	—	—	1	1.14
Palatal Paresis	—	—	8	9.28
Arthritis	—	—	1	1.14
Ophthalmoplegia	—	—	1	1.14
Left Internal Strabismus	—	—	1	1.14
Right Internal Strabismus	—	—	1	1.14
Partial Respiratory Paralysis	—	—	2	2.29
Pharyngeal Paralysis	—	—	2	2.29
Follicular Tonsillitis	—	—	4	4.59
Peritonsillar Abscess	—	—	1	1.14
Albuminuria	—	—	1	1.14
Serum Rash	—	—	3	3.43
Scarlet Fever	1	1.14	—	—
Right Otorrhoea	—	—	1	1.14
Varicella	—	—	1	1.14
Icterus	—	—	1	1.14

**Relation of Deaths and Recoveries to the Duration of Disease on Admission :—**

Duration of Disease (in days)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10—21	Total
Number of Patients Admitted	2	17	30	22	13	5	2	2	2	8	113
Number who Recovered	2	17	29	22	12	5	2	2	2	8	111
Number who Died	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Mortality Percentage	—	—	3.3	—	7.69	—	—	—	—	—	—

Antitoxin was given to 106 patients including revised diagnoses and 5 Scarlet Fever Patients who were exposed to infection. Maximum dose—110,000 Units. Minimum dose—500 units. Average dose—20,754.71 Units. Most usual dose—4,000 units. Total amount given—220,000,000 units.

### MENINGITIS

Revision of Diagnosis—Influenza 1.

Type causing death—Meningococcal 1. Tubercular 1. Pneumonococcal 1.

### PNEUMONIA

Revision of Diagnosis—Bronchitis 6, Measles 1, Laryngeal Diphtheria 1 (Fatal), Chronic Nephritis 1 (Fatal).

Fatal cases of true pneumonia 7.

### ENTERIC FEVER

Revision of Diagnosis—Unconfirmed 1.

Fatal cases 1.

### DYSENTERY

Revision of Diagnosis—Dysentery Bacillus Carrier 1. Fatal Cases 1.



## RUBELLA

Revision of Diagnosis—Scarlet Fever 1.

## ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS

Revision of Diagnosis—Influenza 1.

## TONSILLITIS

Revision of Diagnosis—Diphtheria 1.

7 of these cases were Municipal Hospital Staff and 2 Maternity Hospital Staff.

Members of Staff treated in the wards—15.

Municipal Hospital—Number of Patients per Month.

	Scarlet Fever			Diphtheria			Tuberculosis			Other Diseases			Total		
	Maxi- mum	Mini- mum	Aver- age	Maxi- mum	Mini- mum	Aver- age	Maxi- mum	Mini- mum	Aver- age	Maxi- mum	Mini- mum	Aver- age	Maxi- mum	Mini- mum	Aver- age
January	31	25	28.61	10	5	8	10	8	8.2	15	6	10.32	60	51	55.19
February	25	10	17.25	16	6	11	8	6	7.54	19	12	15.57	59	41	51.39
March	13	9	11.38	22	10	14.67	11	6	8.51	19	4	10.41	53	33	45.00
April	13	7	10.03	22	16	19.35	11	9	9.6	23	6	13.56	60	46	52.83
May	23	11	17.3	22	11	15	9	9	9	23	18	19.83	66	55	61.45
June	35	21	30.0	19	11	14	8	8	8	23	7	12.8	68	59	64.76
July	41	26	33.27	20	17	18.06	9	8	8.35	8	2	4.83	74	58	64.72
August	41	33	35.77	18	13	14.7	9	5	6.5	9	5	7.7	74	58	64.9
September	45	28	36.76	14	10	11.63	7	5	6.63	13	7	9.9	73	55	64.9
October	47	39	42.12	12	7	8.41	11	7	8.35	17	7	11.96	79	64	71.16
November	44	30	36.6	13	9	10.5	16	11	13.26	14	8	9.46	78	60	69.9
December	35	22	29.59	13	10	11.48	16	12	13.7	13	9	11.06	71	61	65.6

Municipal Hospital—Daily number of Patients.

PATIENTS		No.	DATE
Maximum Number of Scarlet Fever Patients		47	October 13—14
Minimum Number of Scarlet Fever Patients		7	April 24—25
Average Number of Scarlet Fever Patients		27.2	
Maximum Number of Diphtheria Patients		22	March 30 April 11—15
Minimum Number of Diphtheria Patients		5	January 26—27
Average Number of Diphtheria Patients		13	
Maximum Total Number of Patients		79	October 28
Minimum Total Number of Patients		33	March 3, 5, and 6.
Average Daily Number of Patients		61—68	

## VACCINATION

The vaccination statistics for the years 1942 and 1943 are as follows:—

## Year 1942.

Number of Births registered in 1942	1073
Number of above children successfully vaccinated	455
Number in whose cases vaccination was postponed	4
Number of children insusceptible of vaccination	5
Number of children who died unvaccinated	48
Number of children who removed to other districts or places unknown	42
Number of children whose parents made Statutory Declarations of "Conscientious Objection"	507

## Year 1943.

Number of certificates of successful primary vaccination of children under fourteen received during the year	466
Number of declarations of "Conscientious Objection" received during the year	466

Excluding deaths, removals and postponements and cases unsusceptible, etc. 47% of the children registered in 1942 were vaccinated, as compared with 42.5% in the previous year.

Statutory declarations of "Conscientious Objection" were made in 53% of cases, as compared with 57.5% in the previous year.

The Public Vaccinators for the City are:—

No. 1. District	Dr. W. W. Ballardie,
The whole of Wakefield except the "The Haining,"	
Municipal Wards of Belle Vue,	77, Balne Lane,
Portobello and Sandal.	Wakefield.
No. 2. District.	Dr. D. Downie,
The Municipal Wards of Belle Vue,	May Bush,
Portobello and Sandal.	Belle Vue,
	Wakefield.
White Rose County Hospital	Dr. J. B. Lyle,
Park Lodge Lane	57, Barnsley Road,
	Wakefield.



### CANCER.

Deaths of Wakefield residents due to cancer numbered 97 during the year. The classification of causes of death separates deaths from cancer under five headings. Particulars will be found in Table III.

The City Council accepts financial responsibility for the radium treatment of Wakefield cancer sufferers at the Leeds General Infirmary. Both in-patient and out-patient treatment is available. When a patient is a member of a hospital contributory scheme part of the cost is borne by the fund in question and the Corporation does not attempt to recover any portion of the balance from the patient. In the case of patients who are non-contributors the Health Committee accepts responsibility for the full amount and does not recover any part of it from the patient.

19 cases were accepted under this scheme in 1943, 13 contributors and 6 non-contributors.

### Disinfection.

During 1943, the following disinfection work was carried out:—

No. of Houses disinfected	..	..	..	..	560
„ Rooms disinfected	..	..	..	..	668
„ Times Steam Disinfector used	..	..	..	..	636
„ Beds disinfected	..	..	..	..	388
„ Blankets disinfected	..	..	..	..	890
„ Sheets disinfected	..	..	..	..	591
„ Counterpanes disinfected	..	..	..	..	367
„ Pillows disinfected	..	..	..	..	1005
„ Pairs of Curtains disinfected	..	..	..	..	232
„ Carpets and Rugs disinfected	..	..	..	..	270
„ Pairs of Boots disinfected	..	..	..	..	121
„ Articles of men's clothing disinfected	..	..	..	..	47
„ Articles of women's clothing disinfected	..	..	..	..	81
„ Articles of children's clothing disinfected	..	..	..	..	994
„ Schools disinfected	..	..	..	..	2
„ Classrooms disinfected	..	..	..	..	6
„ Adult Gasmasks disinfected	..	..	..	..	55
„ Articles disinfected for Women's Voluntary Services	..	..	..	..	5
„ Articles disinfected for A.R.P. Services	..	..	..	..	59
„ Articles disinfected for War-time Nurseries	..	..	..	..	14
„ Articles disinfected for City Police	..	..	..	..	20
Miscellaneous Articles disinfected	..	..	..	..	110
Babies' Anti-Gas Protective Helmets	..	..	..	..	356
Dressings disinfected	..	..	..	..	26
Articles disinfected for the Municipal Isolation and Maternity Hospitals	..	..	..	..	5310

## TUBERCULOSIS

**New Cases of Tuberculosis notified during 1943, including cases notified after death and cases transferred from other areas.**

(The figures in parentheses are the corresponding numbers in 1942).

### (a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

	Total number of cases notified	Number of cases in which the diagnosis was cancelled	Number of definitely Tuberculous new cases
Males .. ..	27	—	27 (22)
Females .. ..	24	1	23 (19)
Totals .. ..	51	1	50 (41)

### (b) Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

	Total number of cases notified	Number of cases in which the diagnosis was cancelled	Number of definitely Tuberculous new cases
Males .. ..	3	—	3 (6)
Females .. ..	11	—	11 (6)
Total .. ..	14	—	14 (12)

## New Cases and Mortality, 1943.

AGE PERIOD				NEW CASES				DEATHS			
				Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 year	..	..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years	..	..		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
5—10	„	..		—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
10—15	„	..		—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—20	„	..		2	3	—	—	2	2	—	—
20—25	„	..		4	3	1	—	1	1	1	—
25—35	„	..		1	6	—	3	1	2	—	—
35—45	„	..		9	3	1	2	3	3	—	1
45—55	„	..		5	4	—	1	4	1	—	—
55—65	„	..		5	3	—	—	1	1	—	—
65 years and over	..			1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	..	..		27	24	3	11	11	9	2	2

## TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY

During 1943, 136 persons (including 4 transfers from other areas) were examined at, or in connection with, the Dispensary for the first time, and of these 47 were found to be tuberculous 40 affected with pulmonary and 7 with non-pulmonary disease.

## Cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register at the end of 1943.

TOTAL			ADULTS		CHILDREN	
			Males	Females	Males	Females
Pulmonary	..	155	85	58	7	5
Non-pulmonary	..	61	16	11	18	16
Totals	..	216	101	69	25	21



## PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS—SANATORIUM TREATMENT

The Wakefield Corporation continued to use accommodation at the Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop, Grange-over-Sands.

During 1943, 19 persons received sanatorium treatment, compared with 15 persons in the previous year.

9 persons remained in residence at the end of the year.

## NON-PULMONARY TREATMENT—INSTITUTIONAL

### The Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital.

(Children under the age of 16 years).

On the 1st January, 1943, 2 patients (1 male and 1 female) were undergoing treatment. There were no admissions of tuberculous patients during the year but there was 1 discharge, leaving 1 patient under treatment at the end of the year.

The following is an analysis of all the Wakefield cases treated in the Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirbymoorside, during 1943:—

Committee Responsible	Cases remaining in Hospital at end of 1942	Cases admitted during 1943	Cases discharged during 1943	Cases remaining in Hospital at end of 1943
Education .. ..	1	8	9	—
Health .. ..	2	1	1	2
Mental and Child Welfare ..	—	2	2	—
Totals .. ..	3	11	12	2

### Other Institutions.

On the 1st January, 1943 there were no patients undergoing treatment at the Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry, Shropshire. There were no admissions during the year. Four patients paid short visits for the purpose of review.

**Pulmonary Tuberculosis—Ministry of Health Memo. 266/T.**

This Circular was issued in April 1943 and, among other things, it brought into being a new development with regard to the financial implications of the Treatment of certain cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. At a Conference in London, held under the Auspices of the National Association for the prevention of Tuberculosis, the Minister of Health spoke and made it clear that this Scheme of Grants for certain categories of Tuberculous patients was intrinsically a War-Time measure, and was closely bound up with the all-important question of Man-Power.

There were many problems to be settled in connection with this Scheme, and it was not until December of the present year that Wakefield was in a position to put the provisions of the Tuberculosis Grant Scheme into operation. At the end of the year only three persons were in receipt of Grants during treatment of the disease and, in this respect, it should be noted very clearly that grants are only payable to such sufferers from Pulmonary Tuberculosis who, with proper treatment and supervision are likely to be restored to full working capacity. It is not necessary in a Report such as this to enumerate, or even indicate broadly, the many problems which arise in the administration of this special provision, especially when one remembers the essentially human relationship which must exist between Tuberculosis Officers and their patients.

# VENEREAL DISEASES

1. Number of Wakefield persons dealt with for the first time at the Clayton Hospital Clinic and found to be suffering from:—

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Syphilis ..	23	9	14
Gonorrhoea ..	42	19	23
Non-Venereal Conditions ..	42	26	16
	<hr/> 107	<hr/> 54	<hr/> 53

2. Total number of attendances for attention by the Medical Officer:—

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Syphilis ..	2142	893	1249
Gonorrhoea ..	405	250	155
Non-Venereal Conditions ..	383	252	131
	<hr/> 2930	<hr/> 1395	<hr/> 1535

3. Number of attendances for intermediate treatment:—

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Syphilis ..	145	1	144
Gonorrhoea ..	1030	712	318
Non-Venereal Conditions ..	190	187	3
	<hr/> 1365	<hr/> 900	<hr/> 465

4. Number of in-patient days:—

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Syphilis ..	71	—	71
Gonorrhoea ..	6	6	—
Non-Venereal Conditions ..	—	—	—
	<hr/> 77	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 71

5. Total number of doses of approved arsenobenzene compounds .. .. . 497
6. Number of pathological specimens examined .. 963



As compared with 1942, the number of male patients has increased by 11, and the number of female patients has also increased by 23. The total attendances has increased from 3,728 in 1942, to 4,295 in 1943.

Seven new patients from Wakefield attended the Leeds General Infirmary Clinic during the year, 5 of whom were found to be suffering from Venereal Disease. The total number of attendances was 128 as compared with 106 in 1942.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

*(Report compiled by Dr. Jessie Eeles)*

### Supervision of Midwives.

42 Midwives gave notice of intention to practise in Wakefield in 1943. 4 of these were Municipal Midwives, 2 were in private practise, 2 in private nursing homes and 34 on staffs of institutions.

District cases attended by midwives as midwives	314
---	-----

District cases attended by midwives as maternity nurses	38
---	----

<i>Total</i>	352
--------------	-----

Number of district cases attended by municipal midwives	302
---	-----

Number of district cases attended by private midwives	12
---	----

<i>Total</i>	314
--------------	-----

### Medical Help.

Number of notifications of sending for medical aid	131
(41.5% of midwives cases)	

120 of these were for the mother, 8 for the baby, and 3 for both.

### District Cases attended by Midwives.

Nurse Halls	97
Nurse Lessons	67
Nurse Marshall	81
Nurse Stuart	57
Nurse Reeves	11
Nurse White	1
	314

**Antenatal Clinics****3 Clinics are held weekly.**

Number of Antenatal patients attending during 1943.

Old cases from 1942 .. .. . 219

New cases attending for the first time during 1943.. 829

Total .. 1,048

New West Riding Cases .. .. . 66

New Cases from other districts .. .. . 10

Total attendances of all cases .. .. . 6,378

Admitted to Maternity Hospital for treatment from

Antenatal Clinic .. .. . 79

X-Rayed 15. Hydramnios with anencephaly .. 5

Disproportion .. .. . 4

Twins .. .. . 6

**Dental treatment of Antenatal Patients**

Number of women examined .. .. . 149

**Treatment :—**

Number of patients attending for treatment .. 437

Number of fillings .. .. . 2

Number of extractions .. .. . 681

Number of other operations .. .. . 179

Particulars of any Dentures supplied .. .. . 61

**Maternity Hospital.**

Total number of patients admitted .. .. . 570

Number of Wakefield cases .. .. . 494

Emergencies from Wakefield.. .. . 18

Emergencies from West Riding .. .. . 8

Number of patients delivered.. .. . 550

Patients treated antenatally.. .. . 120

Patients admitted after delivery .. .. . 5

Average duration of stay in antenatal beds 8.8 days.

Average duration of stay in lying in beds .. 13.99 days

**Number of conditions requiring medical treatment :—**

(1) Antenatally .. .. . 142

(2) During Labour .. .. . 99

(3) After delivery .. .. . 142

(4) Babies requiring medical treatment .. .. . 86

(5) Perineal repairs .. .. . 277

Forceps deliveries 32	{	Long slow labour ..	5
		Foetal Distress .. ..	12
		Long second stage ..	11
		Failed forceps outside ..	2
		Maternal Distress ...	1
Breech cases 14	{	Foci case—converted to vertex .. .. .	1
Caesarean Sections 6	{	Disproportion .. ..	4
		Central placenta praevia in primipara aet 46 ..	1
		Prolapsed cord .. ..	1

#### Other operative procedures—

##### Surgical inductions of labour

(3 for antepartum haemorrhage, 7 for toxæmia, 6 for hydramnios with anencephaly .. .. . 16

Manual removal of placenta .. .. . 7

Hysterectomy for large degenerating intra-uterine fibroid .. .. . 1

Replacement of retro-flexed gravid uterus .. .. . 2

Completion of abortion .. .. . 1

Replacement of prolapsed cord and arm .. .. . 1

Internal version .. .. . 5

Suture of injury to vaginal wall .. .. . 1

Breech extraction .. .. . 3

Removal of large ovarian cysts .. .. . 1

Perforation of hydrocephalic head .. .. . 1

Perforation of foetal ascites .. .. . 1

Four cases of Puerperal Pyrexia occurred—one due to Pyelitis, one to Mastitis, one to B. Aertycke Enteritis, and one to Enteritis due to an unidentified organism. All recovered.

20 cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum were notified—all recovered. 2 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum occurred and were notified—both recovered completely.

1 case of Whooping Cough in a lying-in patient occurred and was notified.

There were no maternal deaths.

There were 24 stillbirths (10 due to gross malformations).

There were 18 infant deaths (11 due to prematurity, 2 to malformations, 3 to cerebral haemorrhage, and 2 to atelectasis)



**Training of Pupil Midwives (part II of C.M.B. Course).**

15 pupils commenced training.

16 pupils sat the examination and all passed.

1 pupil left after commencement of training because she had failed to pass the part I examination and therefore could not continue with part II.

**Post Natal Clinic.**

291 patients attended during 1943.

The total number of attendances of these patients was 383.

**Contraception.**

Contraceptive advice is given by appointment. No regular clinic is held.

**Puerperal Pyrexia.**

9 cases were notified—4 from the Maternity Hospital, 2 from the County Hospital, 2 from the patient's home and one from a private Nursing home. All recovered.

**Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

6 cases were notified—4 occurred at home, and 2 in the Maternity Hospital. One of the home cases was treated in the Municipal Hospital. All recovered.

**Pemphigus Neonatorum.**

23 cases were notified in 1943. 22 occurred in the Maternity Hospital and were transferred to the Municipal Hospital. (Two of these were notified after transfer because of suspicious spots). The other case occurred at home and was also treated in the Municipal Hospital.

Other cases did, however, occur in the City throughout the year. They were all mild and usually began just after the midwife had finished attending.

**Private Maternity Homes.**

2 homes on the register were visited during the year and found to be satisfactory.

**CHILD WELFARE****Home Visits by Health Visitors.**

Infant visiting :—

Primary	..	..	..	..	..	928
Revisits under 1 year	..	..	..	..	7382	
Revisits 1-5 years	..	..	..	..	9838	

---

Total 18148

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**Expectant Mothers:—**

Primary Visits	.. .. .	141
Revisits	.. .. .	85
Visits on stillbirths and infant deaths	.. .. .	17
Attendances at Child Welfare Centres	.. .. .	283
Attendances at Tuberculosis Dispensary	.. .. .	72
Visits to Tuberculosis Patients	.. .. .	875
Visits to Schools	.. .. .	632
Examinations at schools <i>re</i> cleanliness	.. .. .	18023
Home Visits <i>re</i> contagious diseases	.. .. .	808
Home visits <i>re</i> verminous and neglected children	.. .. .	94
Home visits <i>re</i> treatment	.. .. .	1164
Total home visits <i>re</i> school children	.. .. .	2066
Home visits <i>re</i> Mental Defectives	.. .. .	595
Home visits for purposes of nursing	.. .. .	202
Miscellaneous visits	.. .. .	96
Total number of home visits for all purposes	.. .. .	22225

**Child Life Protection.**

Cases under supervision at beginning of 1943	.. .. .	5
Cases added during 1943	.. .. .	3
Cases under supervision at end of 1943	.. .. .	5

**Child Welfare Centres.**

Total number on register at all six centres.

<i>Mothers</i>	<i>Infants</i>	<i>Children, 1-5</i>
1210	963	446

**Total Attendances:—**

12572	10108	2579	—
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**Total number of Medical examinations:—**

<i>Mothers</i>			<i>Infants and Children</i>		
<i>First con- sultation</i>	<i>Re- exams</i>	<i>Total exams</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Re- examined</i>	<i>Total exams</i>
165	284	449	1098	4460	5558

**Supply of Dried Milk at Welfare Centres (Dorsella).**

Sold at cost price	.. .. .	3 lbs.
Sold at half price	.. .. .	—
Sold at quarter price	.. .. .	2 lbs.
Supplied free	.. .. .	9 lbs.
<b>Total</b>		<b>14 lbs.</b>



**Issue of National Dried Milk.**

Sold at Cost Price	..	..	..	13,511 tins
				(20 ozs.)
Sold at Half Price	..	..	..	8 tins
Sold at Quarter Price	..	..	..	95 tins
Issued Free	..	..	..	2,576 tins
Total				16,190 tins
				20,237½ lbs.

**Lactogol Supplied.**

At Cost	..	..	..	159 packets.
At Half Price	..	..	..	453 packets
At Quarter Price	..	..	..	91 packets
Supplied Free	..	..	..	358 packets
Total				1061 packets.

**WAR-TIME NURSERIES**

In the year under review, 2 War-Time Nurseries have continued to operate in the City, one at Burneytops, 5 West Parade, and the other in Hall Road, Lupset.

The Burneytops Nursery provides accommodation for 47 children (22 toddlers and 25 babies). The accommodation at this Nursery enables the Matron and part of the staff to be resident and this allows day and night care to be provided. The average weekly attendances at this Nursery during 1943 was 149.

The Lupset Nursery provides accommodation for 40 children. This is a Day Nursery at which only day-time care can be provided. The average weekly attendance at this Nursery during 1943 was 103.

The charge to parents of children attending the Nurseries is 1/- a day for day-time care only, and 1/6d. for day and night care. These charges are inclusive of meals, milk etc.

**Distribution of Vitamin Preparations.**

The distribution of cod liver oil and fruit juices to children under two years of age commenced on the 8th December, 1941. The distributive work was carried out at the Child Welfare Centres and at selected points in Alverthorpe Road and York Street for the convenience of mothers who were not in the habit of bringing their children to the Centres. It is regrettable



that insufficient use was made of the additional premises and that much congestion was caused at the Child Welfare Centres.

The centre in York Street was opened in an endeavour to alleviate pressure which would otherwise have fallen on the Principal Centre.

Our thanks are again due to the willing help given by the ladies of the Babies' Welcome, the Women's Voluntary Service and others who have given their time to this work.

The issues during 1943 were as follows:—

Cod Liver Oil and Capsules	..	9,903	bottles
Orange Juice	.. .. .	52,398	bottles

### MENTAL DEFICIENCY

#### Ascertainment and Classification.

The arrangements for ascertainment, medical examination and further action were fully described in my report for 1930.

At the end of 1943 there were 162 mental defectives (88 males and 74 females) on the register. These were classified as follows:—

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
In Institutions.. .. .	42	21	21
On licence from Institutions ..	2	1	1
Under statutory supervision	46	27	19
Under voluntary supervision	72	39	33
	—	—	—
	162	88	74
	—	—	—

In addition to the above, 48 children (28 boys and 20 girls) were on the register of the Education Authority as feeble-minded.

### MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

During 1943, the Medical Officers of the Department carried out 50 medical examinations in connection with the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937.

TABLE I.  
VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

Year	Popula- tion	Births	Birth rate	Deaths	Death rate	Infant- ile Deaths	Infant Death rate	Number of Cases.			
								Smallpox	Enteric Fever	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria
1934	60,300	914	16.0	659	12.4	49	54	—	—	335	281
1935	60,100	967	17.0	758	14.4	62	64	—	4	109	178
1936	59,746	882	15.6	798	15.2	70	79	—	1	189	151
1937	59,250	819	14.7	688	13.3	45	55	—	1	154	104
1938	59,000	902	16.3	685	13.4	54	60	—	—	301	75
1939	59,040	781	13.2	748	13.8	45	58	—	4	244	113
1940	56,050 (Civilian only).	812	14.5	759	14.4	49	60	—	2	91	73
1941	56,190	772	13.7	671	11.9	44	56	—	1	61	116
1942	55,050	866	15.7	608	10.9	45	53	—	2	143	64
1943	54,120	906	16.7	723	13.1	49	56	—	1	412	93

The Registrar-General's "comparability factor" has been used in calculating the death-rate for 1934 to 1940 inclusive.

TABLE II.

Birth-Rates, Civilian Death-Rates, Analysis of Mortality and Case Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1943.

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (resident popula- tions 25,000— 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London	Wakefield
	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.				
Live Births .. .. .	16.5	18.6	19.4	15.8	16.7
Still Births .. .. .	0.51	0.63	0.61	0.45	0.51
Deaths :—					
All Causes .. .. .	12.1	14.2	12.7	15.0	13.1
Typhoid and Paratyphoid .. .. .	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough .. .. .	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00
Diphtheria .. .. .	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03
Influenza .. .. .	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.27	0.18
Smallpox .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .. .. .	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Notifications :—					
Typhoid Fever .. .. .	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever .. .. .	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever .. .. .	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.09	0.10
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	3.01	3.29	3.54	3.80	7.48
Whooping Cough .. .. .	2.54	2.82	2.25	2.68	2.97
Diphtheria .. .. .	0.88	1.12	0.77	0.74	1.68
Erysipelas .. .. .	0.31	0.35	0.27	0.42	0.39
Smallpox .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .. .. .	9.88	9.23	9.77	9.17	8.53
Pneumonia .. .. .	1.34	1.62	1.16	1.27	2.27
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				
Deaths under 1 year of age .. .. .	49	58	46	58	56
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age .. .. .	5.3	7.9	4.4	10.4	3.6
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births. (Live and Still)				
Maternal Mortality :—					
Puerperal Infection .. .. .	0.39	Not available			—
Others .. .. .	1.90				1.16
Totals .. .. .	2.29				1.16
Notifications :—					
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	11.68	15.11	9.26	15.23	10.8



TABLE III.  
CAUSES OF DEATH, 1943

Causes of Death	Totals	Coroner's Enquiries.	Public Institutions.	Age Distribution																				Alver-thorpe	North Westgate	South Westgate	St. John's	Eastmoor	Northgate	Kirkgate	Primrose Hill	Calder	Belle Vue	Sandal		
				Under 1 year		1—2		2—5		5—15		15—25		25—35		35—45		45—55		55—65		65—75													75—	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.												M.	F.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever .. ..	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever .. ..	4	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3. Scarlet Fever .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4. Whooping Cough .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5. Diphtheria .. ..	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ..	20	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	3	3	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	4	7	-	2	2	1	1	1	1	1		
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis .. ..	4	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
8. Syphilitic Disease .. ..	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-		
9. Influenza .. ..	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-		
10. Measles .. ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
12. Acute infectious encephalitis .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
13M. Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
13F. Cancer of the Uterus .. ..	12	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	6	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	2	2	3	1	1	
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ..	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-		
15. Cancer of the Breast.. ..	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-		
16. Cancer of all other sites .. ..	75	-	18	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	5	13	11	15	11	7	5	11	16	6	5	9	5	3	1	4	7	
17. Diabetes .. ..	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions .. ..	86	6	29	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	3	11	7	17	15	9	16	12	19	7	8	7	4	1	6	9	9		
19. Heart Disease .. ..	221	11	55	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	2	5	5	15	14	24	11	40	29	32	32	20	56	16	8	18	16	12	22	19	8		
20. Other diseases of the circulatory system	10	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	2	1	-	2	2	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	2		
21. Bronchitis .. ..	40	6	6	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	2	1	1	3	10	3	3	7	5	9	3	4	1	-	2	3	5	6		
22. Pneumonia .. ..	53	8	14	8	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	3	1	1	3	8	3	11	4	1	3	11	7	6	4	5	3	4	2	4		
23. Other respiratory diseases .. ..	11	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	4	-	1	-	1	-	1	-		
24. Ulceration of the stomach and duodenum	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-		
25. Diarrhoea .. ..	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
26. Appendicitis .. ..	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
27. Other digestive diseases .. ..	17	2	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	3	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	2	5	1	3	2	1	-	1	1		
28. Nephritis .. ..	13	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	5	1	-	2	4	1	1	-	2	1	-		
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
30. Other maternal causes .. ..	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
31. Premature Birth .. ..	13	-	10	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	2	2		
32. Congenital Malformations, birth injury, Infantile Disease .. ..	11	1	8	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	1		
33. Suicide .. ..	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
34. Road traffic accidents .. ..	7	5	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
35. Other violent causes .. ..	17	16	10	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	5	2	5	-	1	1	-	2	1	3		
36. All other causes .. ..	57	3	29	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1	1	-	3	2	4	3	14	22	7	9	2	3	8	8	4	3	5	7	
Totals .. ..	723	66	258	30	20	2	2	2	3	6	4	12	11	9	11	26	19	37	35	74	53	110	82	74	101	89	166	53	46	62	47	40	47	59	56	



TABLE IV.  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1943.

Disease	AGE DISTRIBUTION												Total all ages	WARDS												
	0—1 year	1—2 years	2—3 years	3—4 years	4—5 years	5—10 years	10—15 years	15—20 years	20—35 years	35—45 years	45—65 years	65 years and up		Cases sent to Hospital	Deaths	Alverthorpe	Nth. Westgate	Stn. Westgate	St. John's	Eastmoor	Northgate	Kirkgate	Primrose Hill	Calder	Belle Vue	Sandal
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	123	22	11	69	27	17	7	32	10	38
Scarlet Fever	—	7	7	18	33	175	127	14	24	4	3	—	—	282	—	14	14	6	2	33	10	—	2	6	2	4
Diphtheria	—	1	1	1	6	13	28	10	30	2	1	1	—	91	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	31	40	56	60	68	166	29	9	11	—	—	—	—	—	1	89	167	15	16	47	31	10	2	19	30	44
Pneumonia	12	12	8	6	3	8	5	6	4	19	21	21	—	74	32	23	32	4	7	21	6	4	3	15	2	8
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio-encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	10	13	—	34	1	—	—	—	29	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	2	5
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	13	6	—	5	—	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	10	21	26	22	32	51	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	43	4	7	45	13	—	5	12	7	12
Totals	61	81	98	107	142	415	191	43	81	33	50	41	503	40	203	385	54	46	248	94	35	22	87	54	115	115



TABLE V.

**MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES**  
**Statistics for period 1st January, 1943, to 31st December, 1943.**

Disease for which admitted	No. of cases in Hospital, 1. 1. 43.	No. of cases admitted 1943	No. of cases under treatment, 1943.	No. of cases discharged 1943	No. of deaths 1943	Case mortality per cent (excluding cases where the diagnosis was revised.)	No. of Diagnoses revised	No. of cases in Hospital, 31.12.43.
Scarlet Fever	27	281	308	285	1	5	0.35%	22
Diphtheria ..	9	106	115	101	2	15	0.2	12
Tuberculosis ..	10	26	36	11	10	—	47.6	15
Pneumonia ..	4	63	67	48	9	9	17.94	10
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	4	4	4	—	1	—	—
Mastitis ..	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Meningitis ..	—	8	8	5	3	1	37.5	—
Erysipelas ..	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	1	4	5	4	1	1	20.0	—
Tonsillitis ..	—	9	9	9	—	1	—	—
Varicella ..	1	3	4	4	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	1	2	3	2	1	1	50%	—
Colic ..	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Rheumatism ..	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Morbilli ..	—	6	6	6	—	—	—	—
Parotitis ..	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria Bacillus Carrier	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pemphigus ..	—	24	24	24	—	—	—	—
Rubella ..	—	4	4	4	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Sepsis	—	4	4	3	—	—	—	1
Skin eruptions Anterior	—	7	7	7	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Influenza ..	—	3	3	2	—	—	—	1
Impetigo ..	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pleuritis ..	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis ..	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Scald of Arm..	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Septic Finger..	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Mothers with Babies ..	—	22	22	22	—	—	—	—
Babies with Mothers ..	—	4	4	4	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>61</b>

The mortality rate and all percentages are based on completed cases and exclude revised diagnoses.

### ACTIVE IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

As in previous years, the Clinic was held in the Principal Child Welfare Centre, Margaret Street. From the commencement of the year until the 17th May, it was necessary to hold a session on Mondays as well as Wednesdays, the latter being the regular Clinic day throughout the whole of the year. For a short period, from the 19th January to the 2nd March, a Clinic on Tuesday afternoons was also held, in order to deal with a considerable accumulation of immunised persons requiring to be re-tested.

TABLE VI.  
IMMUNISATION, 1943.

Category.	Total	0—5	5—14	Adults
Persons attending for the first time in 1943	5822	2409	3238	175
Persons attending having attended before 1943 .. .. .	147	42	105	—
Totals .. .. .	5969	2541	3343	175
Preliminary Schick Test—Positive .. .. .	329	1	313	15
Preliminary Schick Test—Negative .. .. .	139	1	115	23
Preliminary Schick Test, failed to attend for reading .. .. .	19	—	15	4
Totals .. .. .	487	2	443	42
Persons who completed Immunisation in 1943 .. .. .	1139	618	500	21
Persons attending in 1943 in whom immunisation was not complete at end of year	43	29	11	3
Totals .. .. .	1182	647	511	24
Re-Schick Test—Positive .. .. .	60	2	55	3
Re-Schick Test—Negative .. .. .	1715	564	598	13
Failed to attend for reading of test .. .. .	102	58	37	7
Totals .. .. .	1337	624	690	23
No. of doses of Alum Precipitated Toxoid	1270	1270	—	—
No. of doses of Toxin-anti-toxin mixture .. .. .	890	—	890	—
No. of doses of Toxoid-anti-toxin floccules .. .. .	328	5	266	57
Total number of doses .. .. .	2488	1275	1156	57
Preliminary Schick Test after previous Scarlet Fever—Positive .. .. .	94	6	83	5
—Negative .. .. .	22	—	19	3
Preliminary Schick Test after previous Diphtheria—Positive .. .. .	15	1	13	1
—Negative .. .. .	18	—	16	2







